AVERAGE NUMBER OF "WANTS" IN SUNDAY WORLD DURING APRIL, 1883 239

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1888.

PRICE ONE CENT.

11 A. M.

THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN.

A GRAND CIRCUS PERFORMANCE BY THE SUBWAY COMMISSION.

MAYOR HEWITT STIRS THEM UP AND THEN SUDDENLY RETIRES UNDER FIRE.

His Honor Opens the Matinee by Insulting the Board in Round Terms for Daring to Enter on the Minutes a Gentle Reminder that He was Delaying the Burying of the Wires by His Inaction-Mr. Hoss Feels Like Fight, but Commissioner Gibbens Pacifies Him and then Talks Mayor Hewitt Into a Passion-His Honor Says the Members Are Not Gentlemen, Whereat Mr. Gibbens Retorts by Asserting that the Mayor Lied About the Wires and Other Things-The Latter Leaves the Room Just as the Board Is Passing Resolutions that Will be Interesting Reading for Him this Morning.

Holty-tolty, but they had a time of it yesterday in the meeting of the Subway Commission, or, if you choose to talk justly about it, the Board of Bectrical Control. Of all the jolly rows which have marked the history of this jolly body the row of yesterday was peculiar and pre-eminent. Its chief toome was the retirement of His Honor, the aged

Mayor, in a burst of glory or something else; its chief beauty was the appearance of Mr. Sub-Commissioner Gibbens in the ro e of a spread-eagle orator of the first water. The Mayor began it. He always does. With blood in his ancient eyes and the Mayoralistic red handkerchief thrown over

started in to stir up the animals, and he succeeded beyond his wildes hopes succeeded so wel "HE CALLED ME A LIAR!" SAYS MR. GIBBENE, middle and went out of the arena head first, and with neither grace nor dignity. As a spectacle it was exciting; as an exhibition between gentlemen of dignified position it was

sorry work; but as a ring exhibition it was superb. THE MAYOR KEPT THEM WAITING. To begin with, the Mayor was late. He pottered arouse among papers; he dictated letters; he conferred with his han Isome and unfortunate young secretary by the name of Berry; he returned a petulant answer to a humble citizen who asked him to do some official act. He kept the Board

waiting a full half hour, and his enemies say he them by malice aforethought. President Jacob Hees, with his hair as wavy as if he had combed it with a cart rung, was the first on deck, and he was on Moss, tall, amplitudinous and dignified, with his black locks combed gracefully in front of his ears, came soon after him, and the youthful Gibbens, slender, blonde and dudish, in high collar, light locks brushed down



WITH DISTINGUISHED COURTREY." so slick that they shone, was in his seat within

few minutes of 12.

At 12 30 or a little later Mr. Hewitt sidled crabwise to the big table where the commission awaited
bim, put out two fingers to each member of the
Commission, looked at them sidewise out from under his shaggy eyebrows and sat down. And then
began the row at once without preface, introduction or apology.

HIS HONOR BEGINS THE CIRCUS. "I notice," said His Honor, "that there is a mg and insulting communication to me in the inutes of the last meeting. I have not read them ecause you did not do me the honor to show as my to me."

Board hastened to assure His honor that them and he called poor Mr. Berry to back up the assertion. Mr. Berry de-clined to do this. He had a faint remembrance to at a faint remembrance toat he had placed them on the official desk and he couldn't tell a ile.

"I also notice," said the Mayor, whose powers of observation were quite clairyout and the mayor.

of observation were quite claim voyant, seeing that he had not received the minutes, "that a letter which I wrote the Board before this insulting common was pussed by some one. I object to the insulting communication was pussed by some one. I object to the insulting communication being placed on the minutes before my letter, which shows that in orticising the Mayor the Board was wroug, because I ascertained from the Commissioner of Public Works that there was no money for placing wires

Norks that there was no money for placing wires inderground." THE MATINES GROWS INTERESTING.

THE MATINES GROWS INTERESTING.

There was a wrangle over this. His Honor asserted that he had been dishonorably treated. The Board insisted that he hadn't. Mr. Moss said that his letter had been public property for many days and hinted that if he hain't sneaked out of the previous meeting he might have seen to it that he letter was properly introduced. Mr. Gibbens suggested that the letter was a quibble and that His Honor knew it. The latter's duly to order the wires underground, he said, had nothing to do with the money in the hands of the Commissioner of Public Works, and he quoted a sistement of Gen. Newton that if ordered to do so he would find means to get the wires into the ducts which the Board has prepared for them. This set things to boiling.

siling.
I do not sit here to make idle orders, " said Mr. The Mayor sits here to oppose every action the ird takes," said the young Commissioner, brid-

ling.

"I will not sit here and have my action impugned," snaried His Honor peovishly. "I decline to have such imputations put on my motives. He imputes disnonorable motives to me and I"li have an end of it. So there!"

MR. GIBRERS TARES A BOLD STAND. "I claim the right," said Mr. Gibbens, his voice risins. "to criticise the official action or misaction of every member of this Board. An exaction on every member of this Board. An exaction on member, in my judgment, has done everything possible to d feat the law. He has not voted to carry on a single reform which we have

instituted, nor has he given us the recognition dignified by his high office. He has made us riduculous time and again, and on frivolous pretexts has shirked his sworn duties."

The Chair remarked, his hair on end, that there must be no criticles of motives.

"Moreover," continued the flery Gibbens, "the work is a year behind where it ought to be, through his inaction. The companies are doing nothing. They lugh at us; they are not obeying our rules and regulations, which, by statute, are made a police regulation. For that reason the lives and property of citizens are endangered.—"

The Mayor out this name to the first state of the companies are done in the lives and property of citizens are endangered.—"

The Mayor out this name to the first state of the companies are done in the lives and property of citizens are endangered.—"

The Mayor out this name to the first state of dangered—"
The Mayor cut this naughty talk short and instated on the minutes being ruad. The clerk
started to read them and he broke in on the

reading. He didn't see the necessity of all this verbiage, he said. Why, he saw there were extracts from newspapers and other stuff there. To address him, who knew the law and the facts, with such a mass of matter, was a piled-up insult. The Board was powerful, of course; it was three to one. But he didn't think it would be so lacking in common courtesy as to pass a resolution which common courtesy as to pass a resolution whice was both improper and insulting.

THE MAYOR LOSES HIS TEMPER. Mr. Hess bridled at this and said the Board had passed nothing improper. He for one had never voted for anything which was discourteous to Mayor Hewitt.

"But listen to this," shricked His Honor, fairly beside himself, and he read from the minutes as follows:

as follows:

The poles and wires and other fixtures referred to are clearly 'pobstructions' in the streets, insamuon as they are unauthorized structures. They are, furthermore, nulsances, inasmoch as they have been specifically ordered to be removed in accordance with law, and the Board is confident that an imperative direction to the Commissioner of Public Works by the Mayor will be followed by the desired results. lf it is proper to expend

is money appropriated for removing obstructions. "In a woman to secure her 'HE HAS INSULTED US, it a woman to secure her 'HE HAS INSULTED US, troperty line; if it is proper to capead the money in roperty line; if it is proper to capead the money in roperty line; if it is expense of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an inviting a stand from the corner of Puliton street an invitant standard standard

ance and objects of universal public condemnation and abhorreace?

"This isn't right! It isn't fair! It isn't just!" he said. "The money was appropriated for another purpose, and if the genilemen of this Board knew anything about the law they would know that appropriations cannot be transferred without the consent of the heads of department, and the money thus appropriated was after a discussion lasting many days. I don't run the Board of Public Works."

"Why don't you order the Commissioner to take them down?" persisted the incorrigible Gibbens.

The Mayor talked a bit about official courtesy, "which the members of this Board seem to know little about," and cried, "The Mayor is judge of his own duty, and the public will hold him to account."

ount."
"They will indeed!" yelled Mr. Gibbens. AN INSULT TO THE BOARD.

The Mayor asked to have the insulting minute suppressed. The Board voted no. And then His Honor threw up his hands and said: 'I consider that deliberate insult has been levelled at the Mayor. I say it without any feeling, but under the circumstances I think the Mayor will decline hereafter to attend any meetings of this Board. I know that I have a public duty to perform. I was not made a member of this Moard by my own consent. I have tried to do my duty as a member of this Board. I decline to sit with men who, as I believe, have not the instincts of gentlemen, and I shall have to sit here in a disagreeable position unless I shall retire from the further meetings of this Board. It was well for Mayor Hewitt that his hair was gray and his years many at this moment. Commissioner Gibbens clutched his chair and breathed hard. The mop-like hair of peace-loving Jacob Hess rose on end with wrath. And as for Mr. Moss, than whom a more dignified and punctiflous man cannot be found, his anger was deep and mighty.

mighty.

He said, as the Mayor rose and slipped away: ''l object to your remarks, str. 1 am as much of a gentleman as you are any day."

a gentleman as you are any day."

MR. GIBENS DRESSES DOWN THE MAYOR.

'Don't mind a little thing like that; consider the source," whispered Mr. Gibbens, but the big Commissioner ground his teeth and said he hoped the reporters would do them justice.

'I desire, "said Mr. Gibbens, 'to say a few words regarding the withdrawal of our ex-officio member. We have always treated Mr. Hewitt with distinguished courtesy. At the beginning of his term we offered him the Presidency of the Board, which he declined, because of pressing official duties. We offered to have him selectour electrical expert. he declined, because of pressing official dutes. We offered to have him selectiour electrical expert, so that he might assure himself that we took no improper action. This offer he neither declined nor accepted, but he kept coming to our meetings and finding fault with us for not having an expert. Aye, he did everything in his power, and that is great, "to make us ridiculous. He acted here as he did when he was in the minority in Congress —objected to everything. He never originated a measure; he found fault with every one which others originated. He claimed that he was 'not informed,' and when I offered to have experts come from all parts of the country to enlighten him, he refused, on the ground that he was too old to learn anything."

MR. HEWITT RETREATS UNDER PIRE. At this point of the oration, which was growing fervid, His Honor, who had been sitting at his desk pretending to be oblivious of the indictment, put on his derby, hurried to the door and slammed it loudly behind him. The orator's voice followed him crescando.

m crescendo.

"He has declined to follow out the law with excuses frivolous, childish, contradictory," reare-the latter. "It was no concern of his whether there was money or not. The law made his dut-imperative. Never was there a man in the Mayor' imperative. Never was there a man in the Mayor's chair with greater opportunities than Abrum S. Hewlitt. It might have been said that the dangerous poles and murderous wires went under ground during his administration. It might have been said that the small parks were established. It might have been said that the small parks were established. It might have been said that suitable public buildings were erected. He might have gone out of office in a biase of glory, and the thousands of citizens who voted for him been proud of their votes. Instead, what do we find? We have had letters; we have had insuits; we have had gig-nite plans for rapid transit which are ridiculous and chimerical; we have had our good citizens of other birth wantouly insuited. We will have it said of his administration that there was lots of froih, but nothing done. The question is not whether we have the instincts of gentlemen, but whether we do our sworn duty. In his own house, Mr. Hewitt said to me that he could not carry the manners of a gentleman into his public office, and yet he retreats before his own declaration."

HE RETURNS TO HEAR SOME MORE.

About this time His Honor came back.

"The honorable gentleman has time and again insuited this Board. He has insuited me! He deliberately told me I lied when i said he had never ordered the wires underground, and he told a deliberate falsehood when he said he had done as But I paid no attention to his bac manners, and But I paid no attention to his bas manners, and went on in my duty as a sworn official. But since he has insulted this Board and withdrawn from its counsels—and I don't see bow he can legally do so

I shall offer two resolutions.

'I read from a newspaper interview in which he says that he is the author of the original act for placing the wires underground, and claims that he has done all he could to get them there, and charges that this Board has opposed him. I offer the following resolution:

Au American Church at Berlin. An effort is being made in this country to raise money for the purpose of building an American church at Berita. For nearly thirty years the Americans of all denominations staying at the Ger-Americans of all denominations staying at the German capital have met every Sunday to hold "Union" religious services. The number of worshippers has of late increased to such an extent that it has been found necessary to could a churon for their accommodation. The meeting that was held in Berlin the other day to organize the work represented fifteen different denominations and the basis on which they united was that of the Evangelical Alliance. Probably no European city contains so many resident Americans as Berlin. This church should therefore be of national interest, Mrs. Cleveland has consented to receive contributions. Money may also be sent directly to the Holland Trust Company, No. 7 Wall street.

A DELICIOUS STORES OF CHARLES OF CHARLES

Excuse-A Lively Set-To Between Fire man Cavanagh and Foreman McNamara -Mr. McGrade's Feet Were Asleep.

"Fireman Gustave Forman, of Engine Company 15," called out Clerk Creighton, at the meeting of the Fire Commissioners on Wednesday.

In obedience to the call Forman advanced from the crowd of assembled firemen in the rear of the room and stood by the witnesschair, while Secretary Jussen read the charges against him, the first of which was for using threatening and profane language to Fireman Gleason, and the second charge for assault-

After Forman had pleaded not guilty to the first charge and guilty to the second, Gleason was called to the stand to testify. He said, in substance, that he was sitting in front of the company quarters when Forman approached and, without any provocation whatever, struck him a severe blow in the face, threatening at the same time to kill him. The quarrel was stopped by an order from the Captain to come inside.

Gleason then went upstairs, where he was washing his hands when Forman entered the room and seized him by the throat, again threatening to kill him.

The cause of the trouble was a dispute over a dog, which Forman accused him of stealing.

Forman testified that he had returned from dinner, bringing with him his little boy and a dog. After Forman had pleaded not guilty to the

dinner, bringing with him his little boy and a dog.

After tying the dog to the wheel of a spare engine he retired to the rear of the house, when, he claimed, Gleason sent his boy on an errand and took advantage of his absence to steal the dog. The proof of this was, he said, that when his boy returned from the errand and had missed the dog he ran hastily down the street and encountered a policeman, who told him that he had seen Gleason going down Fulton street with the dog wrapped in a feed-bag.

Hearing of this, Forman obtained leave of absence for fifteen minutes and went to Gleason's house, where, after an unsuccessful search, he returned to the truck house and encountered Gleason as already stated.

search, he returned to the truck-house and encountered Glesson as already stated.
Several witnesses were called, but as they could throw no light on the subject the case was adjourned until next Wednesday, when the policeman would be brought in to testify.

John McCann, of Engine Company 29, was then brought up to answer the charge of being under the influence of liquor. McCann, who would pass for the fat boy in "Pickwick Papers," stated that he was afflicted with asthma, and that on the day in question his physician had given him a hypodermic injection of morphine, which so stupefied him that he was unable to respond to an alarm.

stupefied him that he was unable to respond to an alarm.

"If you were sick, why didn't you go to the department physician?" inquired the President. McCann stammered an excuse about "always having had a family doctor." but was interrupted by the President, who declared that morphine was a standing excuse for firemen who were brought up on the same charge, and recommended McCann to drink less liquor and reduce his fiesh.

"How much did you weigh when you entered the service?"

tered the service? I weighed 135 pounds," was the reply.

How much do you weigh no?"
I weigh 250 pounds."

"I weigh 250 pounds."
"If you keep on, you will soon be fat enough to be President of the Fire Department," said Mr. Purroy, whereat there was considerable laughter, as President Purroy

s by no means thin.

Jacob H. Pfaff, of the same company, was charged with failing to report McCann's condition to the Captain. He escaped with

dition to the Captain. He escaped with a reprimand.

Fireman Thomas F. Cavanagh, of Engine Company 5, who was charged with striking Assistant Foreman McNamara, created much amusement by his graphic description of the encounter. He had returned late from his dinner, and was asked sarcastically by McNamara if he supposed no one else wanted to eat that he remained away so long. One word brought on another, and Cavanagh struck McNamara in the face.

They clinched and were "hugging" each other when they were separated, after which they adjourned to the cellar to fight it out, where Fireman Donnelly, a few minutes later, found them rolling on the floor, locked in each other's arms, but with McNamara on top.

During the recital of the struggle the Com-missioners lost their gravity and the hall of justice resounded with laughter.

It was plainly apparent that the two fire-men had become friends after their fight, and each was desirous of shielding the other as

each was desirous of shielding the other as much as possible.

J. J. Dugan, of Engine Company 1, was next arraigned on two charges, one of being absent without leave, and the other with be-ing under the influence of liquor. His record being greatly against him, the President said that he would consult with the Board as to the advisability of dismissing him from the

force.

Dugan pleaded for forgiveness, with promises of reform, but met with no sympathy, as he was an old offender. He will probably be

he was an old offender. He will probably be given another chance.

Fireman Walter O. Ostrander, of Engine Company 29, was charged with neglect of duty, in not wearing his coat, while on house watch, and for smoking a cigarette while on duty. His defense was that he had taken off his coat in order to remove the ashes from the cellar furnace, and that on his way up stairs he found a cigarette on the steps, and lift it just for a puff or two.

stairs he found a cigarette on the steps, and lit it just for a puff or two.

Did you light a cigarette without knowing whether any one else had had it in their mouth before?" asked the President.
"It was a brand.new cigarette sir; and had never been used."

'Oh," said the President, wisely, and the case was closed.

case was closed.

Fireman McGrade, of Engine Company 33, charged with failing to answer a call to fire, gave as his excuse that he had fallen asleep, and, being awakened by the alarm, was unable to move, as, owing to the posi-tion in which he was seated, his feet had

gone to sleep.

"The rest of your body was awake, but your feet were asleep, is that it?" inquired the President.

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "I had my feet resting on another chair and it stopped the circulation of the blood."

"That will do." said the President, and the trials came to an end.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, decisions were reserved.

were reserved. Gen, Fitz John Porter, the new Commissioner, was present during the trials. He took an active interest in them, and after the meeting held a long conversation with President Purroy.

Queen Natalle Is Determined.

Queen Natalle is Determined.
VIRNNA. May 10.—Emperor Francis Joseph and
Count Kainoky to-day visited Queen Natalle, of
Servia, who is in Vienna. Count Kainoky afterwarda had a long interview with the begvian Minister, the reported object of which
was to arrange a reconcitation between Queen
Natalle and King Milan without public seada.
Queen Natalle insists on returning to Beigrads, but
King Milan strongly opposes this idea.

AT WAR WITH THE " VETS " AGAIN.

The Old Dispute Brenks Out Afresh in the Seventh Regiment.

The old dispute between the active officers of the Seventh Regiment and the members of the Veteran organization has broken out agam. Saturday night the Board of Officers of the active regiment received and adopted a report from a com-mittee appointed to inquire into the Veteran organization. The old and standing objection of the active officers is that the Veteran organization, or some of its members, form uniformed battaltons and take military title, &c., with the name and number of the Joint organization, and in that way mislead an Ignorant public. The report of the committee showed that the Veterans had been going further than ever in uniforming and taking military titles, and had formed the Veteran Reserve, with all the paraphernalts of a military body, as a part of the general veteran association.

There are nearly thirty members of the Seventh who have served out their time and are entitled to the rights of Veterans, but retain the rank in the active body. Yesterday Adjt. C. H. Corell, of the Veterans, received a long letter of resignation signed by twonty-six officers who belong at once to the active and Veteran associations. The retring members give many reasons for their action, but they are all substantially embraced in the following opening paragraphs: active officers is that the Veteran organization, or

members give many reasons for heer action, but they are all substantially embraced in the following opening paragraphs:

Because we believe that the use of military tities, of military uniforms and of the insignic of military rank by association not in the military service of the State or nation, or authorised by law thereto, is improper, to other the contrary to sound public policy, and is detrimental to the welfare of the Seventh Regiment and the National Guard generally.

Because, notwithstanding all remnostrances, the association called "The Veterans of the Seventh Regiment" of the Seventh Regiment to be a military organization, and it is therefore manifestly improper for any officer or member of the Seventh Regiment to belong at the same time to the organizations whose officers confroi or command them as indictary organizations, and because our allegiance and logatity as citizen-soldiers are due to the Seventh Regiment only.

Because said association, "The Veterans of the Seventh Regiment," not with standing all remonstrances, the second state of the Seventh Regiment, but the tendence of the Seventh Regiment that any other military or semi-military organization should assume or use the name and numerical designation of the regiment.

A new organization of Veterans has been re-

numerical designation of that regiment.

A new organization of Veteras has been recently started, called the "Society of the Honorable and the Veteran Comrades of the Seventh Ragiment, N. G. S. N. Y." This is run by line captains and exempt members, with the field officers as "honorary directors." It already has a membership of 200, and those opposed to the uniforming of the Veterans claim that the new body will in time crowd the old body out of existence. The questions of interest now are, how many members will follow the example of the noid-over officers of the regiment in resigning from the Veterans, and, what will Col. Clark do touching the ejectiment of the "Vets" from their room in the armory building, for the erection of which the "old boys" raised money so readily?

## TAMMANY AND THE CONVENTION.

The Delegates Who Will Represent th Wigwam Next Week.

Tammany Hall last night completed its list of elegates to the Democratic State Convention, which meets in this city May 15. They are as

Ollows:

First Assembly District—P. G. Duffy, Patrick McCarthy and J. H. Vebniage,
Second Assembly District—Patrick Divver, James Dunphy and William H. Kennedy.

Third Assembly District—Joseph J. O'Donohue, James J. Slevin and Charles M. Clancy.

Fourth Assembly District—E. T. Fitspatrick, Jeremish Harse and E. L. Carey.

Fith Assembly District—Michael Norton, Peter Mitchell and Philip Holland.

Sixth Assembly District—Edward F. Reilly, William J. McKenna and Peter Duffy.

Seventh Assembly District—Alfred J. Murry, T. C. T. Crain and William S. Moore.

Eighth Assembly District—Gen. John Gechrans, George Hall and Philip William.

Seventh Assembly District—Alfred J. Murry, T. C. T. Cyan and William F. Moore.

Signath Assembly District—Gen. John Geehrane, George Hall and Phillip Wiesig.

Ninth Assembly District—John J. Gorman, Wm. G. Bergen and James Fitapatrick.

Tenth Assembly District—John J. Gorman, Wm. G. Rosenhand Thomas H. Flangan.

Elswenth Assembly District—John J. Scannell, Edward Cahill and Leicester Holme.

Twelfth Assembly District—Daniel Haniey, Henry Woltman and Louis Cohen.

Thirteenth Assembly District—James Barker, John Deering and John U. Steehan.

Fourteenth Assembly District—Henry Bischoff, ir., Thomas J. Ureamer and Bernard Curry.

Fitteenth Assembly District—Henry Bischoff, ir., Thomas J. Ureamer and Bernard Curry.

Fitteenth Assembly District—Richard J. Sullwan, He ary Glodhill and Nathan Law;

Sixteenth Assembly District—George W. Plunkitt, Seventeenth Assembly District—George W. Plunkitt, Mm. F. Rinckhoff and J. G. H. Myars.

Elstissenth Assembly District—Helbard Groker, Elgitsenth Assembly District—Helbard.

M. Howers and Thon. Loughran.

Twentleth Assembly District—James A. Plack, Geo.

G. Clausen and Ambrose Moneil.

Twenty-first Assembly District—W. Bourke Gockran, John H. V. Arnold and Charles F. Allen.

Twenty-third Assembly District—W. Bourke Gockran, John H. V. Arnold and Charles F. Allen.

Twenty-third Assembly District—W. Bourke Gockran, John H. V. Arnold and Charles F. Allen.

Twenty-third Assembly District—George H. Forster.

Twenty-third Assembly District—George H. Forster.

F. Gilroy, J. Edward Simmons.
Twenty-fourth Assembly District George H. Forster,
Andrew J. Rogers and Wm. Zeitner. To-night the County Democracy will complete its ist of delegates and alternates to the State Con-rention.

## A BACHELOR SAILOR'S GUESTS.

toward Gaul Says Some of the Norma' Passengers Were Little Girls.

In the United States District Court yesterday Judge Brown awarded to Robert Gaul, former steward on the yacht Norma, \$456,33 on his libel against the yacht for services. The Norma i owned by Horace Daniels, a wealthy Rhode Island

against the yacht for services. The Norma is owned by Horsce Daniels, a wealthy Rhode Island bachelor. The evidence showed that Gaul had been in the employ of Daniels and left of his own accord. Wishing a re-engagement he wrote to Daniels from Liverpool last summer, and Daniels cabled him: "Come quick." He met Daniels at the Narraganaett Hotel, Providence, and after acting for some time as a valet, entered into his service as steward Oct. 26 for one year at 250 a month, 60 cents a day for board and \$120 gratuity. On the evening of Jan. 11 Gaul and to Mr. Daniels, so Gaul testified: "It's all very well bringing women on board, but when you bring young girls here I don't want to be here. I don't propose to go to jail." This testimony was admitted only after considerable argument. Jan. 12, in the moraing, Daniels toid Gaul not to trouble about dinner, as he was coming to this city. At 11.60 Daniels ordered Gaul to have the dinner ready by 12. Gaul went to the cook, Albert Dajotte, refused to be interfered with, and the steward and cook had fastic encounter. Daniels thersupon discharged Gaul. The latter said to him: "It is not for this that I am discharged, Mr. Daniels, but for what I said to you isst night."

Gaul libelied the Norma in this city for \$952.80, the years' wages, board allowance and promised gratuity. Daniels released the Norma by depositing a check. The defense was that Gaul had not been engaged for a year, and was discharged for cause. Judge Brown held that Daniels's demand for dinner was unressonable and that Gaul was entitled to pay up to the time of trial.

or dinner was unressonable and that Gaul was ntitled to pay up to the time of trial.

### She Shot Through the Door. SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—A sensational affair

courred yesterday afternoon at the Baldwin Hotel, growing out of the domestic infelicities of George T. Coulter and wife. Coulter figured a short time ago in a scandal at the Baldwin, during which he received a turnshing from E. J. Baldwin, proprietor of the hotel. Guests on one of the main corridors of the hotel. Guests on one of the main corridors of the hotel yesterday were afforded some disagreeable amusement by a fierce protracted quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Coulter. After they had quarrelled for some time she came out greatly excited, closed the door and, drawing a revolver, deliberately fired through the door into the room containing her husband. The corridor was soon filled with frightened guests. Mrs. Coulter offered no explanation, and was taken in charge by her friends, less she might make further use of her revolver. An investigation of the room disclosed a white-faced man, who was carefully avoiding a position in the froom where he could be reached by a bull et through the door. He declined to leave the apartment until assured that the partner of his joys and sorrows was not in a position to do him injury. The story back of the affair has been closely kept, but it was doubless the outcome of jealousy.

HE ste green cocumbers;
They made him quite sick;
But he took a few 'PELLETS'
That cured him right quick.
An essier physic
You never will find
Than PIERCE's smal 'PELLETS'
The PURGATIVE Kind.

Small but precious, So cents pur visit. Scorge T. Coulter and wife. Coulter figured a

all but precious, 25 cents per vial.

# WILL HE BREAK IT?

Plucky Littlewood Gaining Steadily on the Record.

Guerrero Still Hanging Doggedly to Second Place-

SCORE AT 10 A. M. ........................ Hughes
Noremac
Dillon
Campana

The ninety-sixth hour in positively the last go-as-you-please in old Madison Square Garlen, reached last night at midnight, found George Littlewood getting into a clean suit of tights preparatory to resuming the work of catching up with the record of Jimmie Albert. He had slept since a little after 9 o'clock, when he had scored 427 miles and 2 aps. He was ten miles and two laps behind Albert's record for that hour. But Albert worked until midnight in his race before he slept, and his score at that hour was 450 niles and 1 lap.

Littlewood was a little stiff, and it took him two hours to get his joints in first-class working order, during which time he may have cogitated comfortably on these points :

Albert made 102 miles 1 lap on Thursday in he February race, and the blond from John Bull's Island covered only 101 miles. But Hazael made the record for the minety-ninth hour, and Paddy Fitzgerald's score in 1884 for the twelve succeeding hours is still the record, while George Hazael comes in again for the record from the 123d to the 182d hour. Albert made 11 miles better than Fitzger-

ald at the end of the race, and George Hazzel did not win, although his record was nine miles better than Littlewood's at midnight. And that was only a 610-mile race, which Albert beat by 11 miles and a fraction.

Albert covered only 94 miles 7 laps on Friday because he had a sure thing, and Saturday he took merely an after-dinner stroll of 76 miles.

76 miles.

Littlewood started again exactly twentythree miles behind Albert's record. That was
four hours' work. There was confidence in his face as he limbered up. To heat
the record at 10 o'clock to-morrow night he
must cover 195 miles. He had forty-six hours
to do it in and his five-mile trot would do that
nicely, leaving him seven hours for rest and
"recreation."

"recreation."
Gus Guerrero had been industrious while the Sheffield boy was taking natural sleep, and when Littlewood resumed work the greaser was only five miles behind. But the Aztec had hardly slept a wink in twenty-four hours, and, although he ran as lightly as ever, he was not so fast, and Littlewood's face wore a satisfied smile as he looked the brown-faced Westerner over. prown-faced Westerner over. But Gus Guerrero is an uncertain quan-

Jack Hughes, his left leg soaked full of liniment, hobbled painfully. He had dropped back from first to fifth place in the race, and at midnight Noremac, the drawn and canny Scotchman, caught and passed him, and Dan Dillon, cadaverous and thin, was overhauling him in the contraction of the contraction.

Dillon, cadaverous and thin, was overhauling him in the early morning.

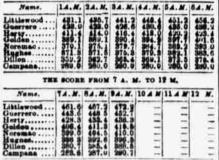
But Old Sport Campana, who reconsidered his determination to quit, and came on again, was still left for Hughes to beat, and unless one of them drops dead the Lepper will achieve that honor.

Littlewood was twenty-three miles behind Albert's score at midnight. At 6 o'clock he was nine miles behind the record made by Paddy Fitzgerald, but only seven miles behind Albert's score at the same hour.

The following are the scores:

THE SCORE FROM 1 TO 6 A. M.

THE SCORE PROM I TO 6 A. M.



At 7 o'clock Littlewood recorded 461 miles At 7 o'clock Littlewood recorded 461 miles, 6 laps. Fitzgerald's record was 470 miles, 5 laps at the same hour, but in his wonderful race Jimme Albert had scored only 467 miles, 3 laps and Littlewood was only 5 miles, 5 laps behind that score, and in good condition. The English champion was getting the benefit of Albert's slow work during Friday. Between midnight and 7 o'clock Littlewood had run 34 miles 4 laps. The same gait until midnight would make bim a record breaker, with a very easy task to-morrow to beat Albert's final record.

Dan Herty's face wears the same uncon-

Dan Herty's face wears the same uncon

cerned expression that it has borne through the race. He has his schedule work upon and he cares for nothing else.

work upon and he cares for nothing else. He has seen Guerrero run first in a race until the very last day and then suddenly drop out. He knows how much his own frame will stand, and he puts on no extra straw. At 6 o'clock this morning Guerrero was fifteen miles ahead of him.

As it becomes probable that Littlewood will break Albert's record, interest in the race grows apace, and at daybreak this morning there were 500 people in the Garden.

There seemed to be an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Noremac and Guerrero, and they took turns in worrying Littlewood. But the cool-headed Englishman wouldn't worry. He ran his own gait and heeded nobody. But when either of the others passed him the crowd cheered and yelled and got excited.

ers passed him t and got excited. and got excited.

Last night a package was left by a mail carrier for Old Sport. The old man feared a practical joke and would not open it. Harry Nugent removed the wrappers and disclosed a toy pistol, with some "verses" advising a toy pistol, with some 'verses' advising Sport to shoot the other fellows in the race

n order to win.

Littlewood did better between 7 and 8
Littlewood did better between 8
Littlewood did better between 9
Littlewood did between 9
Littlewood o'clook, scoring five and a half miles. This left him just five miles behind Albert's score for that hour, a gain of a mile in two hours.

Auswers to Correspondents. Alfred F. Komland.—Hughes won the Police Gazette championship race at the American Insti-tute January, 1881. There were thirty-three stari-ers, but chartie Rowell was not one. Hughes cov-ered 555 miles 825 yard. Jumms Albert was second, Hobby Vint third and Harry Howard foorth. This is the only race Hughes ever won. THE OLD MILL IS READY AGAIN.

Castle Garden's "Joint Agency" Now Prepared to Grind the Immigrants.

The efforts of Pool Agent Pierson to recover controi over the immigrant business in Castle Garden have been crowned with success. All of the trunk have been crowned with success. All of the trunk line railroads except the Delaware, Lackawana and Western, led on by the New York Central and the Pennsylvania roads, have formed a combination for the establishment of a joint agency for the sale of second-class tickets. This means that in future the entire control of this class of business will be placed in the hands of Pierson, each road receiving a certain share of the cusiness, and that all competition is excluded. The establishment of this joint agency has been talked of for some time. Nearly a yest ago the pool in the Garden began to lose its control of the immigrant business. The roads forming it began to cheat each other by seizing any business they could obtain through the payment of commissions to boarding-house "truners." In the course of time a bitter fight ensued, which resulted in the smash-up of the pool, which has been fully told in The World. The refusal of the Delaware, Laukawann and Western to make any compromises looking to the formation of another pool has compelled the other roads to combine together and declare war against it for its independent course in transacting its business.

The real object of the new pool is to force the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western into recognizing the supremacy of the Messrs. Pierson and Doans compeliation for the purpose of crushing out of existence anything like a healthy competition for the immigrant business in Castle Garden. The new scheme closes up all outside offices which sell second-class or immigrant tickets, leaving the Pelaware, Lackawanna and Western its only competition. line railroads except the Delaware, Lackswans and

The " card " for to-day is as follows:

First Race.—Patapaco Stakes, for two-year-olds, 250 each, 220 forfets, 2500 added, the second to receive a for the stakes; winners of any sweepstakes to cary 5 b. extra 15 subscribers; five fusiongs.

carry 5 lb. extra 15 subscribers; five fusiongs.

8. S. Brown's br. c. Buddhist, by Hindon. 118

R. W. Waiden's ch. f. Holiday, by Hopeful. 112

Davis & Rail's b. f. Soupirs, by Rolus. 107

R. W. Waiden's cl. f. Hot Soutch, by Hopeful. 107

Bround Race. Furse \$800, of which \$100 to the second, for horses beaten and not having won a race during the second of the second hor horses beaten and not having won a race during the second horses beaten and one having won a race during the second horses beaten and of the and not having won a race during the second horses of the second of \$1,000 allowed 5 lb., or if maidens allowed 10 lb.; one mile.

Lottery. 109

Eastick. 113 My Own. 97

Charlie Arnold. 108

Taird Hace. Freakness Stakes for three-year-olds at \$80 seco. half foreign & 100 jif declared by May, 1587, with \$1,000 a ided, of which \$200 to the second,

the third to save its stake; 16 subscribers; mile and a 

Pools were sold here to-night as follows: First Race. - Holiday, \$25; Buddhist, \$20; field, \$3, 198h Race. - Brown Charlle, \$25; field, \$21; No calling on the other races. It is J. E. McDonald who has second call on Fred Littlefield, and not ham Emery, as announced yesterday. At 10 p. M. It was raining.

Cittten Entries. The entries for the racing at Clifton to-day ar

First Race.—Purse 8300, of which 850 to the sec for three-year-olds and upward that have run and won at Olifton in 1883; ealing allowaness; three-ters of a mile. LA. 107 Marshall A. 107 Editor 107 Avery 108 Atom O Pellus ... Fountain 100 arom 100 Broom 100 Broo 94 Queen of Hearts. 94 Nightehade.... 94 Georgie C. 94 Dizzy Brunette. 94 Waars 

Third Race. Purse \$200, of which \$50 to the Third Race. Purse \$200, of which \$30 to the second for all space; sailing allewances; horses entered not be sold to carry full weight; six furlongs and a half.

LA.

Brian Boru 118 Bass Viol 15; Trindiad 16; Friax.

El Trindiad 16; Friax.

El Trindiad 17; Joseph Bennis A.

El Trindiad 17; Joseph Frourth Race. Busquehaana Handicap; purse \$3 of which \$50 to the second, for all ages; mile an Brian Boru
El Trinidad
Silver Stat
Bonnis S. Race.—Susq
of which \$50 to the
furiong.

Raymond 112 Joe Mitchell 10
Oardinal McClocker 109 (dexprook 10
Watkesha 105 Trueborn 105
Bright Kres 105
Fifth tace - Furse \$260, of which \$50 to the second
for all ages; can mile. Blaine Delegates Chosen in Kings. recent the Congressional districts in the County of Kings in the National Convention at Chicago were

held last night. At each of the convention neighborholder in the conventions entities and the conventions entities and the conventions entities and the conventions and the conventions are conventions. The following were selected as delegates. The following were selected as delegates from the various Congressional districts: Second District—Timothy L. Woodruff and Grapville W. Harmon. Third District—William J. Taylor and Jesse Johnson. Fourth District—Milliam J. Pady and Theodore B. Willia. Pifth District—Lewis E. Nicoe and James E. Johnson.

Jimmy Nelson's Benefit.

SORWICH, May 10.—The friends and admirers of Jimmy Neison, the Williamsburg boy who fought Jimmy Nelson, the Williamsburg boy who fought Arthur O. Upham for fifteen rounds near Andover, N. H., a few weeks ago, tendered bim a rousing benefit this evening at his boxing academy is this city. A big party was present, including several nuadred New Londoners. Jack McAuliffe, of New York, the lightweight onampion; big Jack Ashton, of Providence; Bill Daly, the Bangor terror, and many other celebrated puglists of Boston and New York were present and appeared in the ring.

Talk Among the Workers. There are 418 organizations within the Brother mood of American Carpenters and Joiners. The Building Trades' Section of the Central Labor Union will meet to-night at 145 Eighth stree'.

The Tobacco Trades' Section has voted for the admission of the Copperamiths' Union to the Central Labor Union. The Fortitude Association of tobacco workers was admitted to representation in the Tobacco Trades Section last night.

It is said that 10,000 tickets were sold for the con-cert in aid of the brewerymen at 25 cents each. It will take some time to get in all the returns. recretary Herbraud, of the Brewers National Union, has issued an appeal for aid for the locked-out men in the current number of the Brauer

William Shakespeare, of Cigarmakers' Interna-tional Union No. 144, presided at the meeting of the Tonacco Trades' Section last night, at 145 Eighth aircet.

Eighth aircet.

The American Federation of Labor has issued a circular requesting organized workingmen and women to aid the locked-out brewerymen in their struggle for bread.

The delegates from this city and Brooklyn to the Union and United Labor party conference at Cinnati, May is, will leave the Eric Railway station on Sanday morning at 8 o'clock, in special cars attached to the regular express train.

All the organizations of the Tohnoo Trades Sec.

All the organizations of the Tohaco Trades Section have voted to abstain from drinking pool bear, including all of the cagar-makers' unions, although the cigar-makers have to suffer the boycotting of the union-mate cigars, which are sold by nearly all of the pool beer salcons.

11 A. M.

# CRASH ON THE ERIE.

Terrible Accident To-Day Under Bergen Hill.

The Newark Local Telescoped by an Express.

Rescuing Them from the Wreck.

A terrible collision occurred near the West End station of the Erie road shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, just outside the Bergen Hill Tunnel. A way train from Newark was at a standstill about three hundred yards from the western end of the tunnel, waiting for a main line train to pass through, when the Orange express came rushing round the dangerous curve on the branch line and completely telescoped the rear cars of the local

There are but two tracks in the Bergen Hill Tunnel and they are operated on the block system. Only one train is allowed in the tunnel at one time, and main-line trains have preference to those on the branches.

The 8 o'clock train from Newark was eight minutes late, and when she reached the Hackensack bridge she had to come to a full stop to allow the 8.15 main-line train to pass east ward. The latter train got into the tunnel and the

Newark local, in obedience to signals, crossed the bridge and took up a position within 200 yards of the westward end of the tunnel. The train was at a stand-still for about five

minutes, and no signal came telling the engineer that the line was clear. It was the busiest hour of the morning. when every train was crowded and when every minute another crowded passenger train became due.

The whistle of the Orange express was heard in the distance, but as all trains are accustomed to slow up on approaching the Hackensack bridge, no alarm was felt by the engineer Onward came the express train, also a few

minutes overdue. It rounded the sharp curve without any apparent slacking of It was broad daylight and the other train,

stally near, was full in sight. But though the engineer rushed to the throttle and did his best to bring his train to a standstill, the disaster could not be averted. The heavy locomotive of the express cut its way into the passive bulk of the local, piling the cars on top of each other and

completing telescoping the two rear ones. The last car, the one which received the first force of the collision, was comple crushed, and the splintered seats and broken glass inflicted ugly wounds on the passengers. The second car was also wrecked.

The locomotive of the express was partly thrown from the track and the fore part of the boiler was broken in. As soon as the panic among the pass

had subsided prompt efforts were made for the rescue of the injured. The following were taken from the ruins of the smoking car :
Bunling, Woodside, Newark, legs badly injured.

THOMAS BALL, Newark, ribs broken and right arm injured. NEIL HALL, commercial traveller, Woodside, leg PREDERICE BROWN, Newark, cut in head

Ambulances were promptly called, and the sufferers were carried to the Jersey City Hosmital. The names of the other injured persons have not yet been ascertained, but there are

said to be twenty wounded. The debris of the shattered carriages is being removed by a gang of men from the Jersey City depot. It is feared that some of

the worst injured passengers lie unconscious under the wreck of wood and glass. The passengers on the Orange express and

the uninjured passengers of the local were conveyed to Jersey City by special train. Two passengers presumed to be residents

of Belleville will probably die. Matanzas, Cuba, Needlessly Scared.

[EFECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
KEY WEST, Fig., May 10. —Several guardia civa les, under command of a sergeant, had a skirmish with a band of bandits and kidnappers, headed by

with a band of bandits and kidnappers, headed by
the famous bandit chief Mirabai, in Yerba Bruja,
near Mamey and Remedios, in Cuba. The firing
lasted several minutes. No one was hurt and
the teandits escaped.

A great sensation was caused in Matanzas Tuesday sight, greatly alarming the population. It appears that Monday morning several mean not more
than seven or eight in all, went fishing in a small
rowboat near Key West. Some one, perhaps a spy
here, wired the Matanzas authorities that an expesition was going to land in Caba, probably near
Matanzas. Troops were running all over Mitanmas, and Ingooats containing troops swarmed
in the bay. The fishermen returned here presenterday, ignorant of the site they had counsed.

Picrumes of the rubers, days and content-arms of all cations packed with HOREST "LOSG UVE "the ball tro-cont tobacon."

Twenty of the Passengers Injured in the Smash-Up.